REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE PIKE COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE PIKE COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Pike County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2008. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, and expenditures of the Sheriff and the revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of the Sheriff's operating fund and county fund with the State Treasurer in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

A fee official in counties with a population over 70,000 has two funds established with the state for the deposit of fees collected. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the fees collected are deposited in a Sheriff's operating fund and used for office expenses of the fee official. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of fees collected are deposited to the county government fund and paid quarterly to the county government. These funds are closed at the end of each four-year term by paying the balances to the respective county government.

The Pike County Sheriff had total receipts of \$1,920,073, which was a \$489,179 increase from the prior year. Except for reimbursed expenses in the amount of \$286,540 and fiscal court contributions of \$284,451 the sheriff paid 25% of receipts to the Pike County Fiscal Court in the amount of \$332,589. This was an increase of \$47,076 from the prior year. In addition, operating fund expenditures increased by \$170,374.

Report Comment:

2008-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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The Honorable Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County Judge/Executive Honorable Charles E. Keesee, Pike County Sheriff Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

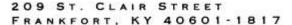
We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues and expenditures - regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Pike County, Kentucky, and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of the Sheriff's operating fund and county fund with the State Treasurer - regulatory basis for the year ended December 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff prepares the financial statements on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the revenues and expenditures of the Sheriff and the revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of the Sheriff's operating fund and county fund with the State Treasurer for the year ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2009 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.





The Honorable Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County Judge/Executive Honorable Charles E. Keesee, Pike County Sheriff Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2008-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Pike County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 10, 2009

PIKE COUNTY CHARLES E. KEESEE, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

State Grants:		
Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Prog.	\$ 49,565	
Highway Safety Grant	1,237	\$ 50,802
State Fees for Services:		
Finance and Administration Cabinet	128,896	
Sheriff's Security Service	41,576	
Telecommunications Franchise Commissions	7,086	
Return of Fugitives	 16,542	194,100
Circuit Court Clerk		2,833
Fiscal Court		284,547
County Clerk		18,722
Commission on Taxes		985,870
Fees Collected for Services:		
Auto Inspections	15,761	
Accident and Police Reports	424	
Serving Papers	97,172	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	10,792	
Sheriff's Add-on Fees	188,223	
Sheriff's Advertising Fees	19,240	331,612
Other Revenues:	21.006	
Transporting Mental Patients	31,806	
Reimbursements	1,030	
Interest Earned	237	51 50 5
Miscellaneous	 18,514	 51,587
Total Revenues		 1,920,073

PIKE COUNTY CHARLES E. KEESEE, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Expenditures

Payments to County: Restitution			\$ 3,170
Other Expenditures: Jury Expense			 741
Total Expenditures			 3,911
Net Revenues			1,916,162
Payments to State Treasurer:			
75% Operating Fund	\$ 1,568,758	*	
25% County Fund	332,589	_	1,901,347
Balance Due at Completion of Audit			\$ 14,815

^{*} Includes reimbursed expenses of \$286,540 and fiscal court contributions of \$284,451.

PIKE COUNTY

CHARLES E. KEESEE, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND FUND BALANCES OF THE SHERIFF'S OPERATING FUND AND COUNTY FUND WITH THE STATE TREASURER - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

	(75% Operating Fund	•	25% County Fund	Totals
			-		
Fund Balance - January 1, 2008	\$	(306,040)	\$		\$ (306,040)
Revenues					
Fees Paid to State - Operating Funds (75%)		1,568,758			1,568,758
Fees Paid to State - County Funds (25%)				332,589	 332,589
Total Funds Available		1,262,718		332,589	1,595,307
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Payments to the Fiscal Court				332,589	332,589
Officials Statutory Maximum		95,169			95,169
Personnel Services-					
Deputies' Salaries		813,927			813,927
Employee Benefits-					
Employer's Share Social Security		65,629			65,629
Employer's Share Retirement		132,319			132,319
Employer's Paid Health Insurance		263,590			263,590
Other Payroll Disbursements		17,827			17,827
Operating Expenditures		226,785			 226,785
Total Expenditures		1,615,246		332,589	1,947,835
Fund Balance - December 31, 2008	\$	(352,528)	\$	0	\$ (352,528)

PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit.

KRS 64.350 establishes that a fee official in counties with a population over 70,000 has two funds with the State Treasurer for the deposit of fees collected. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the fees collected is deposited in a Sheriff's operating fund and used for office expenses of the fee official. The remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of fees collected is deposited to the county fiscal court fund and paid to the fiscal courts, urban-county governments, or consolidated local governments of the respective counties quarterly no later than April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15. These funds are closed at the end of each official term by paying the balances to the respective county government.

The financial statements have been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2008 services
- Reimbursements for 2008 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2008
- Payroll expenditures incurred but not paid

The Attorney General issued a letter which stated that some revenues of the fee official offices could be considered reimbursed expenses. All reimbursed expenses are treated as revenue in the 75 percent fund.

PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent for the first six months and 13.50 percent for the last six months of the year.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Pike County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Pike County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

PIKE COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 4. Forfeiture Account

The Pike County Sheriff maintains an official bank account for monies obtained from seizures and sales of property used in illegal drug activities. The purpose of this fund is to purchase necessary equipment for use in the Sheriff's office. The beginning balance as of January 1, 2008 was \$11,431. During calendar year 2008, funds of \$3,704 were received and \$11,131 was expended, leaving a balance of \$4,004 as of December 31, 2008.

Note 5. 75% Operating Fund - Deficit Balance

The Pike County Sheriff's 75% operating fund had a deficit balance of \$352,528 as of December 31, 2008. KRS 64.345(4) states, "If seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount paid into the State Treasury in any month by any of such officers is not sufficient to pay the salaries and expenses of his/her office for that month, the deficit may be made up out of the amount paid in any succeeding month; but in no event shall the amount allowed by the Finance and Administration Cabinet to any officer for salaries and expenses exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount paid to the Finance and Administration Cabinet by the officer during his/her term." The 75% operating fund has to be settled at the end of the Sheriff's term, which ends December 31, 2010.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Wayne T. Rutherford, Pike County Judge/Executive Honorable Charles E. Keesee, Pike County Sheriff Members of the Pike County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements - regulatory basis of the Pike County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2009. The Sheriff's financial statements are prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Pike County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2008-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.







Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pike County Sheriff's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Pike County Sheriff's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the Sheriff's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

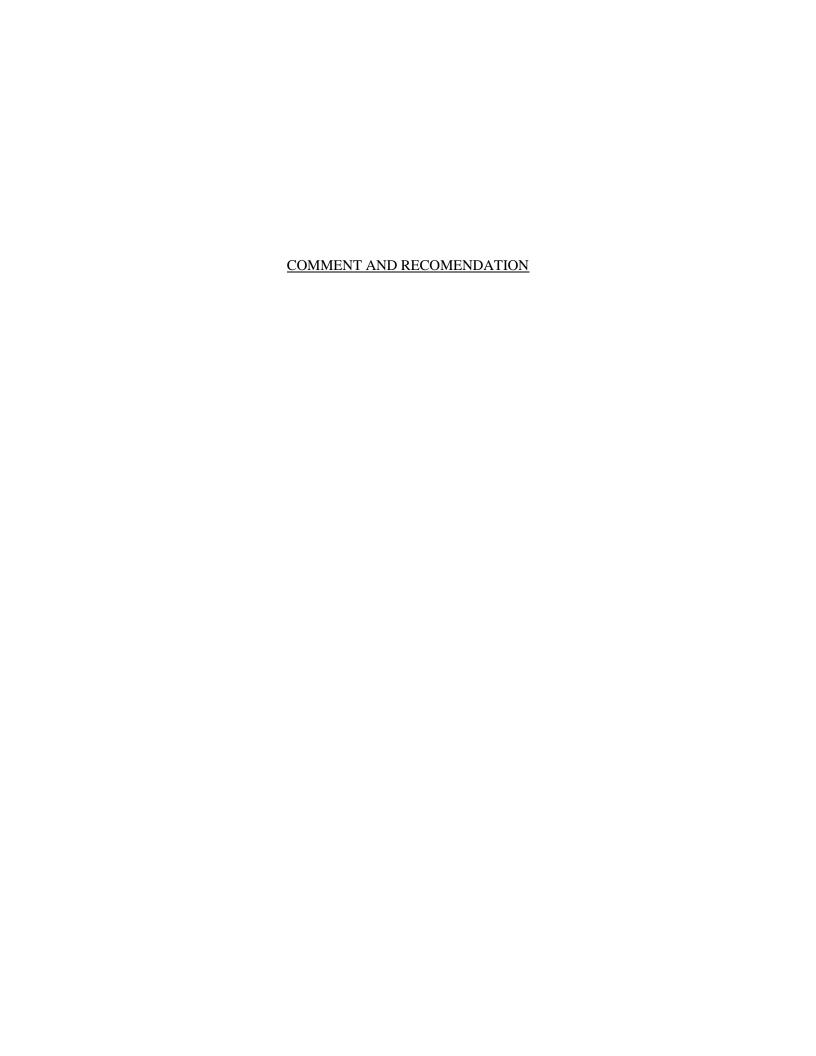
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Pike County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

July 10, 2009



PIKE COUNTY CHARLES E. KEESEE, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2008-01 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

During our audit, we noted that Sheriff's internal control structure lacks an adequate segregation of duties. The Sheriff's bookkeeper completes all daily deposits, records all receipts and disbursements, completes all financial reporting, and reconciles bank statements. The current design in the internal control structure does not reduce the level of risk that errors or material misstatements of the financial statement may occur and not be detected.

We recommend the Sheriff segregate these duties or implement the following compensating controls:

- The Sheriff should compare monthly reports to the receipts and disbursements ledgers. The Sheriff should document this by initialing the monthly reports.
- The Sheriff could receive unopened bank statements and review prior bank reconciliations.
- The Sheriff could review monthly bank reconciliations prepared by bookkeeper.
- The Sheriff should require dual signatures on checks with one being the Sheriff's.
- The Sheriff could distribute payroll checks to the employees. Also, each employee could sign a payroll distribution list and the Sheriff could approve this when the payroll is distributed.
- The Sheriff should examine and approve expenditure payments prepared by another employee for proper documentation and the periodically mail disbursements checks.
- Employees could be cross-trained to perform duties.

Sheriff's Response: Will attempt to correct.